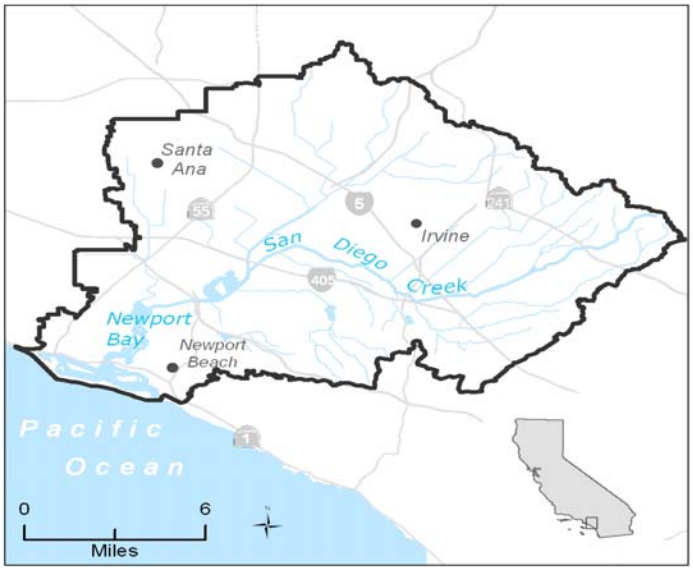
Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		San Diego Creek and Newport Bay Nutrient TMDL
Regional Water Board	**Santa Ana (Region 8)**	
Beneficial uses affected	REC1, REC2, WARM, WILD, EST, COMM, RARE, SPWN, MAR, SHEL,	**STATUS** ☑ Conditions Improving ☐ Data Inconclusive ☐ Improvement Needed ☐ TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
Pollutant(s) addressed:	Nitrogen, Phosphorus	
Implemented through:	NPDES permits, NPS programs	
Approval date:	April 1999	

TMDL Summary

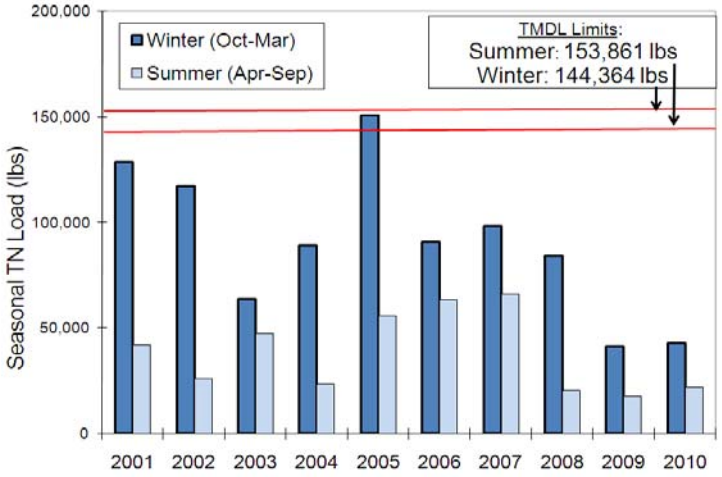
Newport Bay and San Diego Creek are impaired by excessive quantities of algae. Algal growth is stimulated by elevated concentrations and loads of nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) that are discharged into receiving waters. A TMDL for Newport Bay and its watershed, including its principal tributary, San Diego Creek, was approved by US EPA in April 1999. The TMDL requires a minimum 50 percent reduction in nutrient loads, and re-evaluation of nitrogen water quality objectives.

The TMDL is being implemented through allocation of wasteloads to the major point source dischargers, and through cooperative efforts by the stakeholders to address non-point sources, particularly rising groundwater. The overall numeric load targets are currently being achieved; however, not all water quality objectives are being met.

San Diego Creek / Newport Bay Watershed



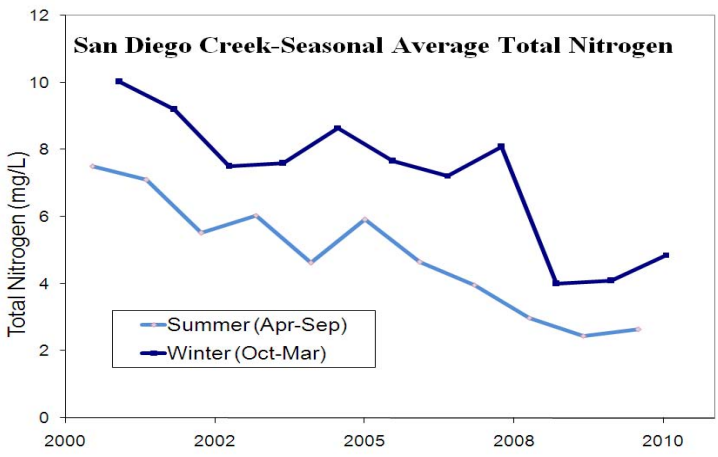
TMDL Waste Load Allocations/Load Allocations

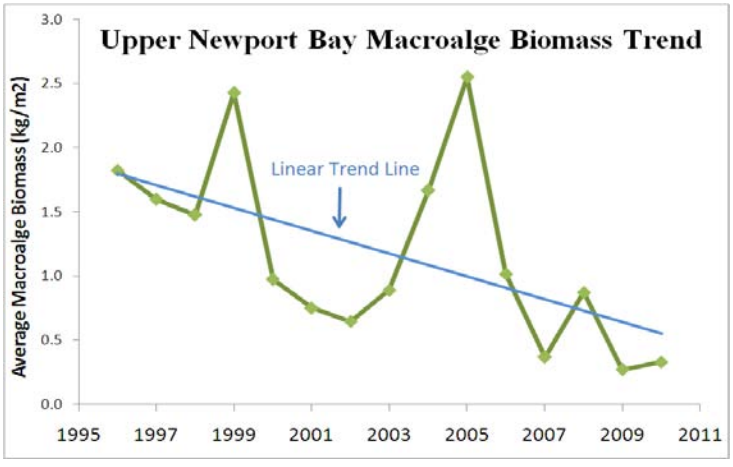


Water Quality Outcomes

- Nitrogen loads have declined to below TMDL targets
- Nitrogen concentrations have declined significantly, particularly during the summer season
- Algae biomass in Upper Newport Bay has declined significantly
- Eelgrass acreage has increased in Lower Newport Bay
- Algal biomass in freshwater tributaries needs to be reduced
- Dissolved oxygen levels in San Diego Creek need to be increased

San Diego Creek/Upper Newport Bay Water Quality





Updated September 2011